

Combinatorial glycopeptides

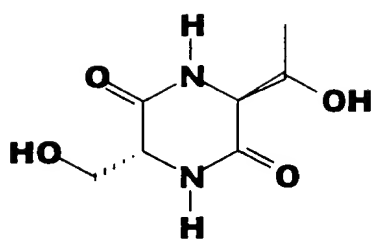
O₁, O₂, O₃ = Glycosylation sites

R₁ to R₅ = Side chains that create site specificity

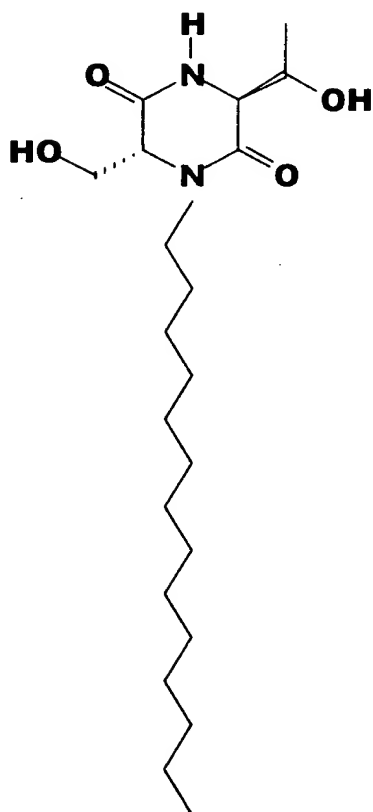
Figure 1

The image displays a complex macrocyclic peptide structure, specifically a cyclodecapeptide. The backbone consists of a 10-membered ring formed by alternating amide bonds (N-CO). The side chains are diverse, including hydroxyl groups, amide groups, and guanidino groups. The structure is labeled with 'A', 'P', and 'R' at specific positions, likely indicating different residues or functional groups. The overall structure is highly symmetrical and complex, with multiple amide bonds and side chains extending from the ring.

Figure 2



THE SIMPLEST CYCLIC PEPTIDE



A SOLUBLE VERSION OF THE ABOVE (with C₁₄ lipid)

Figur 3

09143379-082898

001463-082868

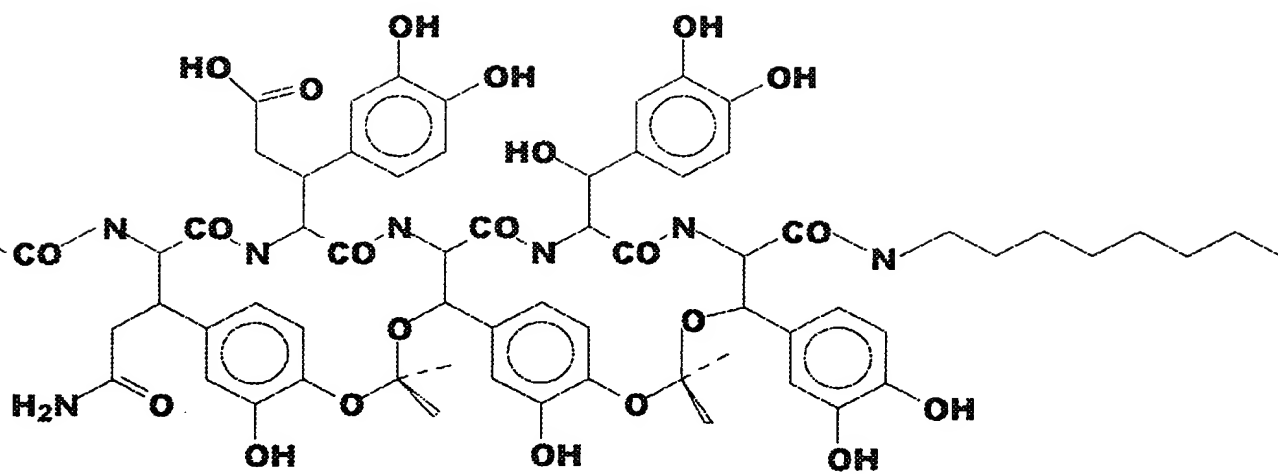


Figure 4

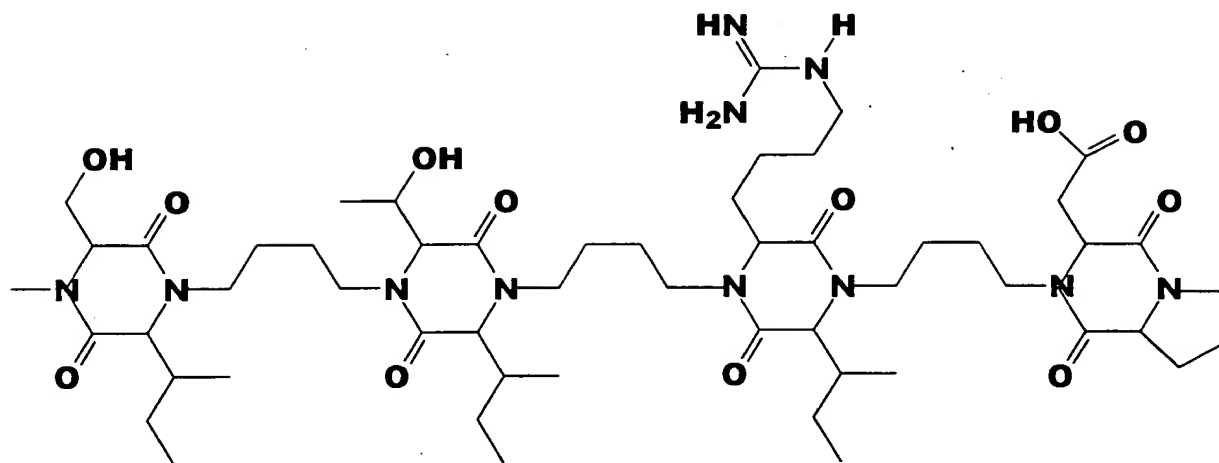


Figure 5

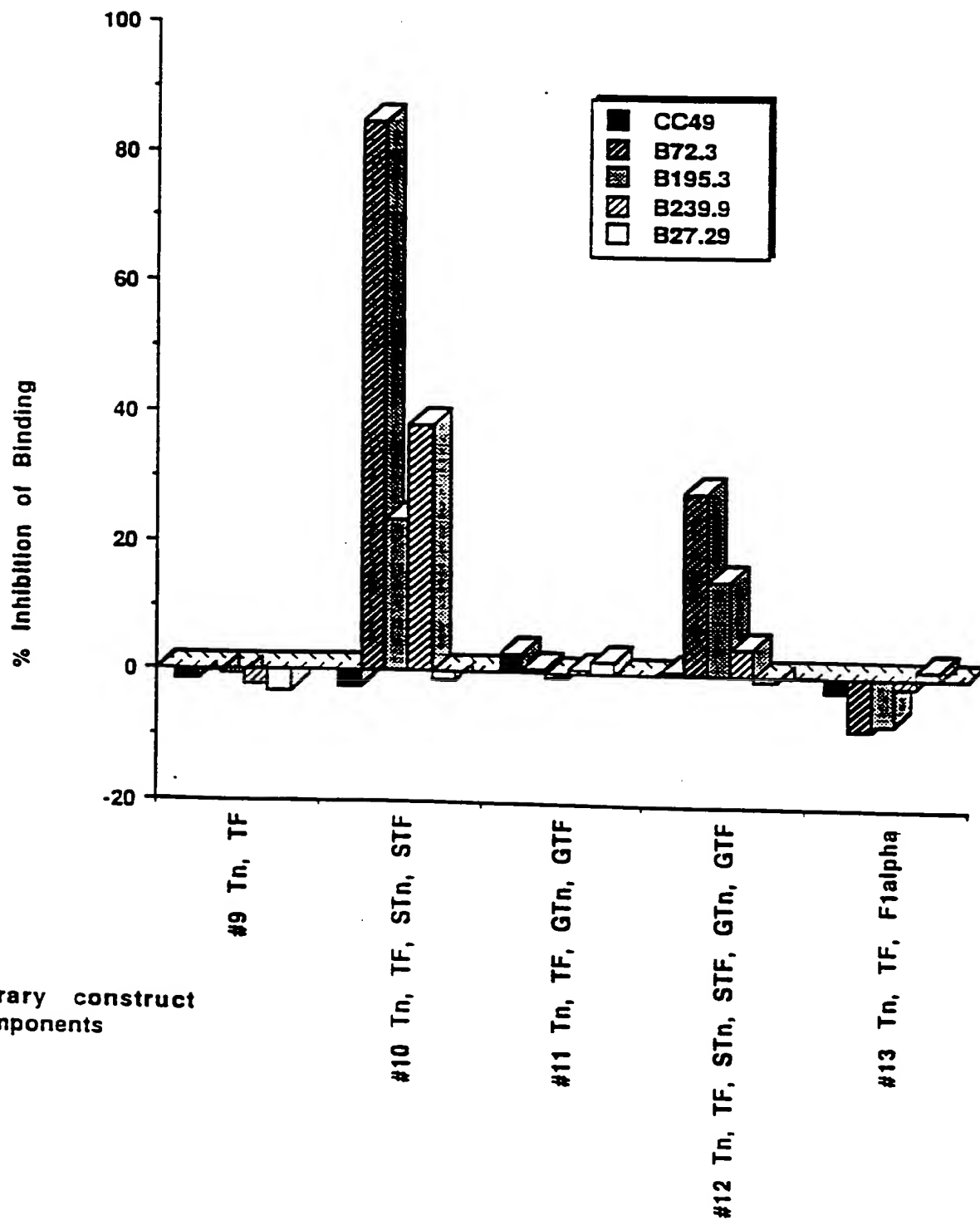
[illegible]

ABILITY OF SUCH PEPTIDES MAY BE ENHANCED BY HYDROPHOBIC GROUPS

Figure 6

FIGURE 8.

Functional Demonstration of Glycopeptide Library
With Well Characterized Monoclonal Antibodies



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